

lian Weekly Features

Race track train at Corman track

Corman is becoming increasingly popular as a training site for horses racing in the West. The Manitoba harness racing circuit, thus far this year, in addition to the Art Corman stable of Corman, at least one other well known stable has been moved to Corman for training purposes. The Fred Hamilton and Son stable of Corman is in training here, with five horses. It is expected that the Jim Finlayson stable from Portage la Prairie will also move in with five horses. The Grundy stable includes four horses. Corman is being chosen for training headquarters, says Art Corman, Dufferin Agricultural Society secretary, because it is a recognized fact among race horse men that the race track at the local fair grounds is the best for harness racing in Western Canada, if not in all of North America. First meet of the current racing season is scheduled for May 25 at Wawanesa—The Corman Ladies Dufferin, Man.

Summer hour schedule at Museum

The Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History is now on its summer schedule, Fred Barber, director, announced. Effective May 1, 1957, summer hours at the museum will be 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Monday to Saturday inclusive, and Sundays and holidays from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.

The new schedule will be in effect until October 1, 1957.

Chief difference between local and other grasshoppers is that the shorter antennae of Grasshoppers include all insects called locusts.

Professionalism in curling

(The Reporter, Brandon, Man.)

A small item in the daily papers last week announced that Don Campbell of Arvin, Sask., a member of the famed curling Campbell family, had become Canada's first professional curler, signing with the Granite Club in Toronto.

To many, it is a disappointment that professionalism has entered the curling game, the last stand of amateur sportsmanship.

We doubt, however, that there will be many professional curlers, as it is not the type of sport that lends itself to professionalism. Certainly the prize money offered at bonaparte, with the exception of our "gals," which were practically disappeared, is nothing to attract a professional.

The Granite Club, no doubt, hired Mr. Campbell to instruct new curlers, and possibly the older curlers, in the correct method of delivering a rock, and the strategy in skipping the end. This is a role filled in many clubs by the senior curlers.

Only a wealthy club could afford such a luxury, and there are not many such clubs in Canada, when the game is played by the common man mainly for fun, and the clubs are operated only with the idea of breaking even on the season's operations.

Young artist, Terry McLean, does first 75th window painting for Virden Empire-Advocate

Young artist, Terry McLean, has completed a new window painting done by the Virden Empire-Advocate. The painting is a reproduction of the first of the "Big 75" series of window paintings for Virden's 75th Anniversary Celebration. The picture in life-size colors depicts an Indian boy on the warpath astride a spirited galloping steed.

Ideal as decoration for the 75th, the window paintings may be done in almost an unlimited number of designs. Mr. McLean does the painting on the inside of the window looking, as it were, inside out with details going on first followed by broader outlines and colors.

If business groups or households are interested in having one

INVESTMENT
Canadiana generally, sought in the pinch of trying to stretch dollars no longer worth as much to match steadily increasing prices, will find it hard to swallow Social Credit leader Brian Law's recent assertion (that) the economy shows no tendency toward inflation.

—Canada Pacific Herald Tribune.

TRADE PROSPECT
If Anglo-European trade pacts become a reality, Canada faces the prospect of an increase and even a revival in the British market for this country's agricultural exports, and a revival of its opportunity to expand the U.S. market for Canadian manufactured products.
Preston, B.C. Herald.

Bang's disease outbreak 'serious'

A serious outbreak of Bang's disease in the area surrounding the Village of Neville, south of Swift Current, is affecting thousands of cattle. The Sun has been sufficiently informed that one cattleman-farmer has had 100 head of his fine herd of Herefords and other breeds of cattle in the federal department of agriculture and those in private practice are working at top capacity in trying to keep the outbreak confined.

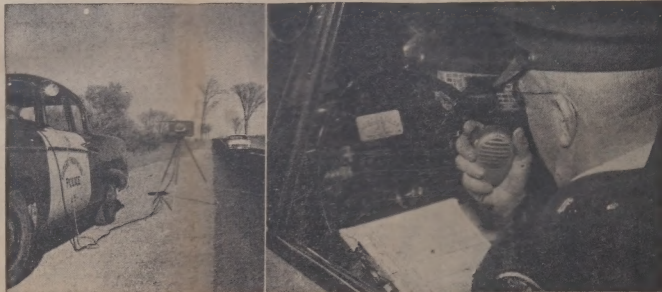
One veterinarian, who insisted that he remain anonymous, explained that Bang's disease is highly contagious and, once it breaks out to a herd, the animals must be disposed of. It is a disease of the blood-stream and does not affect the animal in any way that prevents its sale for slaughtering purposes. But it can cause heavy, and serious financial loss, especially among valuable herds.

In an effort to get an official story on the Neville district outbreak, The Sun contacted the federal department of agriculture, health of animals division, but an official would make no statement. He referred the paper to a private veterinarian and several attempts to contact him failed. The federal man did, however, admit that an outbreak of Bang's disease had broken out around Neville and that it was confined to cattle. The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.—April 24, 1957.

DISASTER SERVICES

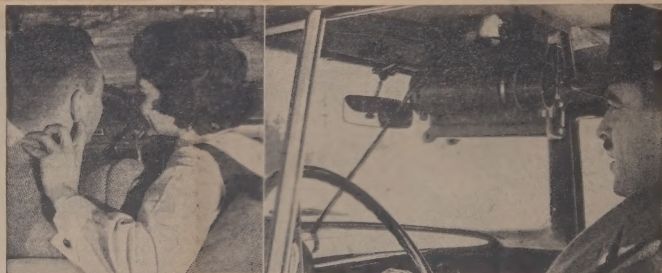
Recently the Provincial Red Cross Disaster Service assisted a total of 11 people who lost their homes and belongings in fires at Lullington and Moosehill. In each case bedding and some clothing was sent and local purchases of other necessities were authorized.

Safety Leagues Fight "Fetish to be First"



35% of all fatal accidents are caused by speed. The fetish to be first has sent many a driver, whose only need was to get the first to arrive at a scene, to an early grave. Above, police patrol car, aided by the unblinking eye of radar, checks speed of passing car.

Radar speed meter in patrol car reveals that approaching vehicle is travelling at 68 m.p.h. Officer reads information to police car up ahead together with description and licence number. It is a bitter fact that most accidents happen under ideal conditions: bright daylight, perfect roads . . . for it is then that the human element, overcome with confidence, plays its deadly role.



Youngful motorist—14% of the drivers—involved in a disproportionate 20% of the accidents. Safety Leagues across Canada are making a concerted effort to reduce this figure with special courses on safe motoring.

Every 3 hours an accident takes the life of a Canadian motorist—the victim of a race with death in which he came out second best. Above, Quebec Provincial Constable checks speed of car ahead with the aid of a specially equipped camera.

National Film Board of Canada Photos by Irving Dooch and Chris Lund.



Before every holiday weekend, grim statistics sit down to compute the number of Canadians who will die on the highways. Safety leagues across Canada, alarmed over the needless slaughter, have proposed "3 E's" to combat it: Enforcement—Education—Engineering. Above, a Mounse hands out ticket to a protesting motorist. The RCMP patrols highways in all provinces except Ontario and Quebec.

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 4
Compiled from the records of Grouse, Searle and Searle Rain Gauges. Records up to and including May 31, 1957.

Except for a good portion of Manitoba and South-eastern Saskatchewan, there was comparatively very little rain during the past week and a further decline took place in the moisture situation. Growing season rains from April 1st to May 27th, now stand at 63 per cent of normal in the case of Alberta, 77 per cent of normal in the case of Saskatchewan, and 84 per cent of normal in the case of Manitoba, giving a weighted average for the three Prairie Provinces of 74 per cent of normal.

The total overall moisture

condition of the three Prairie Provinces, which takes into account the moisture that accumulated prior to the present growing season on stubble and summer-fallow, now stands at 98 per cent of normal, compared with 99 per cent last week and 98 per cent at this time a year ago. Respective figures for the three provinces are as follows: Alberta, 100 per cent of normal; Saskatchewan, 97 per cent of normal; and Manitoba, 104 per cent of normal.

In many areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta, where it was fairly dry to start with and where the dry conditions of the past few weeks have still further depleted moisture reserves, rainfall will be needed soon if the growing crop is to make satisfactory progress.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY
LARGE EMPLOYER

The Canadian textile industry is so decentralized that its real size and importance is not easily noticed.

Plants of the industry are located mostly in small towns and villages across the country and are not concentrated in comparatively small areas in or near big cities.

Employing at the moment about 82,000 people, the industry is the second largest employer of manufacturing labor in Canada. Only the clothing industry, with which the textile industry is intimately associated, employs more people.

Newfoundland is Canada's Non-Fun-Land.

The skin-diver is saving regularly to buy a new boat



The man next door is saving to enlarge his summer cottage

"A NEW Voice For Acadia"
"A New VOICE For Acadia"
"A New Voice FOR Acadia"
"A New Voice For ACADIA"

Crawford Ferguson

LIBERAL

Candidate For Acadia

Born Here
Lives Here
Works Here

Crawford Ferguson's Program

1. To keep in close and constant touch with the people of Acadia and their responsible organizations.
2. To seek their advice and guidance on the policies which they approve.
3. To fight on a non-partisan basis for Acadia and Western Canada.

Vote For the Man
Who Will Put Acadia
On the Map

VOTE

FERGUSON, Crawford X

"A New Voice For Acadia"

(Published by Acadia Federal Liberal Association)

RAPE PASTURE

Letting Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

A. G. Starn, Supervisor, Illustration Station.

During the past two weeks several inquiries about rape for pasture have been received. Rape is either annual or biennial. The annual varieties are being grown extensively in Alberta as an oil seed crop and are not recommended for pasture. Only the biennial varieties are recommended as a forage crop and Dwarf Essex is the only variety used in Canada. The seedling rate is 4 to 5 pounds per acre when drilled in rows 6 to 7 inches apart. To obtain this low seedling rate a grass seedling treatment should be used or rape seed should be mixed with cracked wheat to add bulk if the ordinary grain-drill seed-box is used.

Since rape seed is small it should not be seeded as deep as cereal grain. If seeded in the spring until the latter part of July, rape will be ready for pasturing in six to eight weeks after seeding.

Rape is considered good pasture for sheep and hogs, in the late fall particularly, as it is not readily injured by frost. This leafy plant gives a high yield of green herbage but, because of its high moisture content, it does not yield as much dry matter as oats and is difficult to cure for hay. It is not a good crop for silage.

Oats seeded with rape is a valuable good annual pasture mixture. The oats provide early forage and the rape provides late forage.

Highest yields are obtained when rape is grown on moist, rich soil. Therefore, its use as a pasture should be limited to the irrigated farms and to the dry land farming areas where annual precipitation is 17 inches or more, such as the farming zone just east of the foothills of northern Alberta.

Seedling 2 to 3 pounds per acre of rape seed with spring-seeded cereals for fall pasture, after the cereal crop has been harvested, has been done by several farmers in the Clearwater, Stoney, and Nanton districts. However, rape is readily damaged by broad-leaved weeds and insects. Therefore, rape seedling in this way should be relatively free of weeds.

The making of tons in Canada has, since the Second World War, gone ahead in such strides that today it is a \$40,000,000 a year industry.

National Employment

An estimated 5,442,000 persons had jobs in Canada at April 29, 1957, an increase of 68,000, from the previous month, and 216,000 from the previous year.

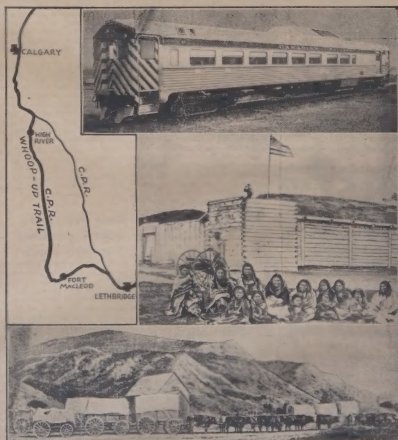
On the same date 306,000 persons were without jobs and seeking work, approximately 37,000 fewer than in the previous month, 49,000 more than in April 1956, but more than 20,000 fewer than in April 1955. Latest available information for April shows that the expansion

in total employment now underway is not markedly different from that of previous years. This year the increase in employment from March to April occurred in both agricultural and non-agricultural jobs. Last year there was an increase in employment in non-agricultural industries during this period. Of the 5,748,000 in the labour force in the week ending April 29, 3,154,000 worked full time; 2,166,000 worked less than 35 hours (most of whom lost time due to Good Friday and Easter); 122,000 had jobs, but did not

work during the survey week; and 306,000 did not have jobs and were seeking work. Applications for employment on file at National Employment Service offices across Canada on April 18, totalled 345,500 a decline of 52,000 from the previous month, but an increase of 56,900 over the total for April 19, 1956.

Can you see, steer and stop your car safely? The Canadian Highway Safety Conference warns "Check Your Car. Check Accidents", in May.

Dayliner Retraces "Whoop-up-Trail"



The pages of Alberta history turn with the wheels of the Canadian Pacific Railway's gleaming new self-propelled "Dayliner" on its 140-mile run between Lethbridge and Calgary, via Fort Macleod. The stainless steel train actually retraces, in part, the historic "Whoop-up-Trail" over which once travelled the legendary bull train, mule trains, the infamous whiskey traders, and later the horse-drawn stage coach and Alberta's early settlers.

The trail which had its southern anchor at Fort Benton, Montana, ran 210 miles northward to incorporate Fort Whop-up, built in 1893 at the junction of the St. Mary and the Oldman Rivers. With the coming of the North-West Mounted Police in 1874, the trail was extended to Fort Macleod and later north to Fort Calgary. Between Lethbridge and Fort Macleod, the old trail branched at several points over served by the new Dayliner, while beyond Fort Macleod the train ran a route just west of the railway line.

Picture at upper right shows the smart new diesel-powered Dayliner which replaces steam power on the route, and below it an old photo of Fort Whop-up where the early Montana traders camped under the stars with the Indians for buffalo hides. The old overland route was moved to Oak Park in Lethbridge. Below is seen a typical bull train of the type that travelled the Whoop-up trail for 20 years.

To mother

THE TIMES, DEILA, ALBERTA

(The Globe, Lacrosse, Alberta—May 8, 1957)

The meaning of Mother conjures a slightly different picture to all of us. This is because the average mother fills a many-sided role as Queen of the household. It is mother who mends the clothes, and dusts the floors, and prepares the meals, who does the washing and vacuums the rugs, and bakes apple pies. These are just a few physical duties, and perhaps the most important.

Mother's main task is to bind the individuals within the dwelling into one happy family. Only a mother, with her capacity for boundless love and tenderness and understanding is capable of fulfilling this difficult job. Without a mother to supply purpose and direction, a family would soon disintegrate into aimless personalities like atoms in a wheel without a central adhesive hub. The wheel soon would stop and refuse to function.

It is mother who nurtures the baby from the cradle through adolescence, who steers sixteen-year-old Johnny over a minor crisis of losing his last mark of a neighborhood, who soothes the emotional strain of 15-year old Mary going to her first school dance, who aids with wisdom on an important criterion in settling differences between brother and sister.

Mother also facilitates her position as chief administrator, and the family grows up and leaves home, only then do most children begin to appreciate what has been done for them. If we are lucky, our mothers will still be living and it will not be too late to give belated thanks. We can do this openly or subtly, but the best way to show our appreciation is to return the love, which mother has given to us every day of our lives.

After all, we are lucky, our mothers will still be giving mother our love on Mother's day, next Sunday.

Youth must be served

(The Herald & East Central News, Hume, Alta.)

Seldom on the industrial world we find the old axiom that "youth must be served." We visualize homes of big industry and expenditures as being grey haired (if not bald) men, busy over their desks, and with quick thinking followed, indeed, there are many of this sort with the passing of time and the great strides taken in our industry today through the changing of the executive level.

It is with refreshing that we learned from Chrysler Corporation of Canada Limited that a 31-year-old man, C. Allan Forman had been elected to the board of directors of the company. According to an announcement by the president Mr. Forman will be his executive assistant and director of sales and Chrysler of Canada. Mr. Forman is a native of Winnipeg and a veteran of the RCAF in which he served as an aircraft member.

Does not Mr. Forman's election bring back that old idiom of "go 'way old man, go 'way?"

Holy smoke

(The Herald & East Central News, Hume, Alberta.)

Whether or not Canadians are killing themselves with cigarettes, they are contributing much to the nation's coffers. That estimate publication the Financial Post has been doing some investigating into the cigarette industry and has come up with some astounding figures.

In 1955, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police smoked (heavier types may have been) 27 billion cigarettes. For this privilege, smokers, estimated at 50 percent of the population, paid the government a total of \$100 million went into federal and provincial taxes. No wonder the tobacco growers are yelling "holy smoke," and the government's saying "light up, people!"

Pioneers of huck! twice pretty!



The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

The letters "P" and "B" are most difficult to distinguish over the telephone.

When shall correspondence be confidential?

(The Mercury, Edmonton)

The recent minor tilt between Premier St. Laurent and Conservative party leader Mr. Diefenbaker in parliament over some correspondence the former was presumed to have had with President Eisenhower, brings up the question as to what constitutes confidential communications in the realm of government.

Mr. Diefenbaker asked the Premier about a press report to the effect that the latter had sent a letter to the president of the United States protesting against the farm surplus disposal program. The former maintained that even if the protest was "confidential" the House of Commons had a right to know whether or not it had actually been sent.

Mr. St. Laurent refused to deny or confirm the press report that had sent such a letter saying that "to state whether such a letter had been written would make the system of confidential interviews and confidential correspondence less practically its sole value."

In basic theory there is probably not too much difference between the medium of business communications passing from one individual to the other and communications in connection with the business of a country or government level, other than the latter is the realm of public interest.

Or to bring it to a situation closer to home and one that can be more easily appreciated and understood, the work of local councils can be used as an example. One of the things that might be said, might be entering into negotiations with an individual over some matter; or with municipal council; or with a provincial government department.

Would anyone say that it was good business or technical procedure to accord such a matter the same status as public interest all correspondence to date and before the negotiations were completed, should be made public?

Such action might well destroy the whole negotiation, which otherwise would have reached a satisfactory conclusion.

It is these days when actions and utterances of public men are pressed upon and publicized, often to dismay of the man himself. They may not seem so fit and proper that they be given the right to correspond and confer in confidence up to the point, at least, when some doubt has been made of the man's integrity.

What Mr. St. Laurent wrote to Mr. Eisenhower (which he no doubt did), in confidence, as one individual to another, is a matter of no concern to the public. To reach a common understanding on any matter as there is, in Ottawa, as there is, in London, as there is, in Washington, and so on, is a matter of no concern to the public. To reach a common understanding on any matter as there is, in Ottawa, as there is, in London, as there is, in Washington, and so on, is a matter of no concern to the public.

We know that the US farm surplus situation is something of great interest to the people of the Canadian West, but we fail to see how any harm can come to anyone from withholding the question of the matter between two principals even if it carried a protest.

The main point involved, we would say, is the fact that Mr. St. Laurent's protest is a matter of no concern to the public. To reach a common understanding on any matter as there is, in Ottawa, as there is, in London, as there is, in Washington, and so on, is a matter of no concern to the public.

Anyways sending a letter to Mr. Eisenhower was a much less costly method than going to Washington to a personal interview, though of course there would be no carbon copy of the letter.

The City of Cambridge, Ontario, has for its determination towards artificial ice in the curling rink.

Camrose now has a very modern curling establishment with its artificial ice and sometimes better facilities than be found in many city rinks. Visiting curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually. The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

Last budget was much better

(The Press, Arden, Ont., March 21, 1957)

Well we've had another budget the past week. In spite of all its criticisms it did not levy any new taxes and it did provide old-fashioned subsidies to many who have so often means of getting it in these days of ever rising living costs. Finance Minister Harris cannot be accused of presenting an election feverish budget that might have had real significance to all of us who continually desire lower tax levies from our pockets.

It was an odd turn of events that found Premier Frost calling the surplus that the Federal Government reported "a disgrace." This from a leader whose government until this year had consistently reported surpluses each year. Perhaps with the new Ontario levies the premier of the province may next year, be able to go into disgrace again and present a surplus budget. Most folks like surpluses, especially if they have the opportunity to share in them.

Clearly Mr. Harris' budget was one to help those whose money funds will not allow them to create any more inflation. It was encouraging to note that not only pensioners are to be assisted but accommodation was given to the self-employed. There was also a new step in tax deduction from income on retirement savings plans. To the many who were brought up when it was customary to provide for your own rainy days this is the first light is a long time.

Tax reduction amount to \$55,000,000 and benefit payment increases in 1957-58 amount to \$93,000,000. To what extent these savings will be passed on to the taxpayer is a nice alibi increase to have a share in and a step in the right direction—and this without any tax increases this year.

Yet to come in the budget year is the municipal levy. Then you spend the balance of the year meeting the payment.

The City of Cambridge, Ontario, has for its determination towards artificial ice in the curling rink.

Camrose now has a very modern curling establishment with its artificial ice and sometimes better facilities than be found in many city rinks. Visiting curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

The concession facilities are quite adequate and the curlers are glad to come here and each winter curling groups make this their headquarters for tournaments, one or two a week, are usually.

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

7126

</

FOR A GLORIOUS
Pacific Coast
VACATION
GO CNR

Nearly the answer to that vacation problem, a thrill-packed trip to Canada's beautiful west coast. This holiday travel provides interesting moments of vacation fun—without the insect pest of getting away from the city. The CNR's "Super Continental" is the only train to Canada.

Super travelling can be had at deeper National Park—right in heart of the Rockies—on CNR's scenic, round-trip, round-the-line your most CNR Agent will be glad to help plan your holiday of adventure... via CNR of course.

See Your Nearest Canadian National Agent B.O.N.

IMPERIAL RANCH REC!

Friday, June 7

Thrills and Spills!

Come One! Come All!
There's fun for all!

Approx. 20 CHUCK WAGONS.

10 new BRAHMA BULLS, imported from Texas
Clown BUDDY HEATEN, from Kansas, U.S.A.
(a favorite of the Brahmas)

Cowboy Ball at Byemore Hall in Evg.

LUNCH served on the Grounds

BERRY WALTERS, Secretary.

NATIONAL GRAIN FOR AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS SPRAYERS, SPRAYER REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES

Local & Distinct

Miss Nora Gibson is spending a few days at Calgary.

Mrs. Norma Bell spent a few days in Calgary.

Joe Marshall was visiting at home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Sloan left Monday to visit with relations in Eastern Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Graves are visiting their daughter, Mrs. R. Owen.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Marshall.

Leslie Hankel spent a few days last week and with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bateman.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Bradley, and son David, of Mirrle, spent the week and at the home of E. L. Long and Ivan Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Seagrave and family of Edmonton were last week visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Battle.

Mr. and Mrs. DeMan motored to Calgary Saturday last. Marlene returned home with them to spend Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Jeffries, and Mr. and Mrs. Ritzel were Sunday guests at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hall and family, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Chernos and family, from Acme; and Mr. Wolfen, from Brice, B.C., visited with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Killian on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Robinson and family of Calgary, were week end visitors at the Ivan Long and E. L. Long home over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Battle and family attended a family reunion at the Dorothy Perry on Sunday in honor of Lester's late wife, Ernie Walton from New Westminster, B.C.

The weather has been generally dry, warm and sunny during the past week. At present writing skies are cloudy with the temperature in the 80's.

Canada Becomes Net Beef Importer

Canada was a net importer of beef in 1955, reversing its long policy in exporting surplus as an exporter.

Imports totaled 5,651 head of beef cattle in comparison with net exports of 12,398 head during 1955. Increased population and higher per capita consumption were mainly responsible for the reversal.

Tenders for Coal

(London, Portlands)

SEARLE TENDERED addresses to the commercial, and referred as above, will be received until 3 p.m. on 8th JUNE 8, 1956, for the supply of coal for the following buildings and establishments: Parliament Buildings, Government of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Form of tender with specifications may be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, 110 West 10th Street, Vancouver, B.C.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over C.B.C. stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, June 8, 7, 8, and 9.

All these mentioned are Mon.-Thurs. 7:30-8:00 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8

3:00 p.m. The Latest Thing.

3:45 p.m. Road Report, Alberta, Mon.-Thurs.

4:00 p.m. The House Book.

4:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

5:00 p.m. The House Book.

5:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

5:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

5:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

6:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

6:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

6:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

6:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

7:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

7:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

7:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

7:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

8:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

8:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

8:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

8:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

9:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

9:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

9:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

9:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

10:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

10:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

10:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

10:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

11:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

11:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

11:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

11:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

12:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

12:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

12:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

12:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

1:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

1:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

1:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

1:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

2:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

2:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

2:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

2:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

3:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

3:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

3:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

3:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

4:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

4:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

4:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

4:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

5:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

5:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

5:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

5:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

6:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

6:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

6:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

6:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

7:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

7:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

7:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

7:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

8:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

8:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

8:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

8:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

9:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

9:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

9:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

9:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

10:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

10:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

10:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

10:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

11:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

11:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

11:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

11:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

12:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

12:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

12:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

12:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

1:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

1:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

1:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

1:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

2:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

2:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

2:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

2:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

3:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

3:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

3:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

3:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

4:00 p.m. Camp Winterson.

4:15 p.m. Camp Winterson.

4:30 p.m. Camp Winterson.

4:45 p.m. Camp Winterson.

5:00 p